

THE HEAVY RAINS. MANY REPORTS OF DAMAGE.

In the twenty-four hours ended at 10 a.m., yesterday, over four inches of rain were registered at the Observatory.

Many reports have been received of damage caused by the rains in various parts of the Colony.

On the Shaokwan Road, between Quarry Bay and the tram terminus, many tons of earth and stones slid from the hillside at various points on Monday, and blocked all traffic, including the trams, for several hours. There was a succession of landslips along the road—seven in all. No sooner had gangs of coolies cleared the road for traffic at one point than they were called to another. It was 9.30 p.m. before the tram service could be resumed.

The torrents from the hillside carried away a good deal of the foreshore at Quarry Point, and a man is reported to have been carried off his feet by the rushing water near the Takoo Sugar Refinery and drowned in the sea. A large boulder fell from the hillside at Quarry Bay and missed a house by inches.

Slides of considerable proportions are reported on the Stanley Road and minor slides on May Road and Conduit Road.

The retaining wall on the hillside at the back of the new Government quarters in Woonchiching Road, Happy Valley, was so badly sapped by the rain that it collapsed without warning, bringing down with it a lot of earth. The houses suffered no damage. The occupants of some of them suffered great inconvenience by the flooding of the lower floors with the water from the hill side which poured down like a river. To crown their misery the electric supply failed.

A small land slide occurred on the hill near the Yee Yuen Gardens (Happy Retreat), Happy Valley. Earth and stones blocked the drain, and the rain water rushed over the road into the Race Course which was very badly flooded. The recreation grounds on the other side of the track were also several inches under water.

Wongchiching village behind the racecourse was also flooded, and in many places the ground was under several feet of water. Two houses collapsed, luckily without causing any fatality. Many of the villagers were homeless and without shelter during the night, owing to their small one-story houses being flooded.

No reports of floods or land slides has yet come from the main land.

An open balcony on the third floor of No. 25, Elgin Street collapsed without warning on Monday afternoon, and the rain flooded the second floor of the house, to a depth of about one foot. The house was immediately vacated by the occupants, and shoring work was undertaken.

Large chunks of plaster and bricks came down from the roof and walls of No. 11, Queen's Road East, the house adjoining the one which collapsed some time ago causing many deaths. This house was also ordered to be vacated, and the walls and roof were immediately shored.

A large verandah beam of a Chinese Restaurant at the corner of Queen's Road Central and Swatow Street gave way and fell into the road. Several pedestrians, rescued death by a hair's breadth. Luckily the other beam held and the prompt shoring of the verandah saved a collapse.

Reports from the West River are to the effect that many cities are inundated. Wuchow and other cities up the River are under water varying from 3 to 5 feet, and boats are used in the streets to facilitate travelling. It is feared that unless the rain ceases, there will be a general flood in the territory along the West River.

SPORT. GOLE.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

The winner of the Captain's Cup Competition, played at Fanling last week-end over the Old Course, was A. B. Stewart, with a score of 81+1=83.

SONS OF ANAK.

The sons of Anak are unduly proud that so many of them should have figured in the University Boat Race. In the Cambridge crew Nos. 4, 5 and 6 were sin, in height, and every one but the bow is over six feet. The Oxford men have a 5ft. 5 1/2 in. man; and four over six feet. The average height of Cambridge was 5ft. 12 1/2 in.; the Cambridge crew 5ft. 12 1/2 in.; the average heights were 12ft. 12 1/2 in. and Oxford 12ft. 6 1/2 in.

HONGKONG BASKET BALL ASSOCIATION.

The local Basket Ball season is over with Moslem Club, St. Paul's College and Queen's College, the respective winners of the Hongkong Open Basket-ball League, Hongkong Students' Basket-ball League and the Hongkong Small Boys' Basket-ball League.

An Exhibition Match, Moslem Club v. The Rest, will be played off on the Chinese Ground at 3.30 p.m. sharp to-morrow (Thursday), at the conclusion of which Mrs. Severn will kindly distribute the trophies to the various winners.

PROFITABLE TEST CRICKET.

The Adelaide Observer says:—Although no official announcement has been made by the Board of Control or the Victorian Cricket Association about the financial result of the visit of the English cricket team (says our Melbourne correspondent), it is understood that the visitors made a profit of £7,000 to £8,000. The English team's total share of receipts was thus between £22,000 and £23,000, out of which the team's expenses had to be paid. The amount to be divided between the various Australian associations and the Board of Control will be considerably greater.

A MOTORIST FINED. FAILING TO STOP AFTER AN ACCIDENT.

The case in which a motorist, William Christinus van der Steen, of the Deli Planters' Association, was summoned for failing to sound his horn and failing to stop after an accident, on April 25th, came before Mr. R. E. Lindell again at the Magistracy yesterday.

The Magistrate: I do not quite understand why you did not attend this Court last week. You wrote a letter to the Court saying you had a business engagement. A Court of Law cannot possibly accept any excuse of that sort.

Defendant: I am very sorry, sir, I did not know.

When the charges were read over to him, the defendant said he used his horn and stopped the car after the man fell down.

The evidence already taken was read over to the defendant. His comment was that he stopped the car, looked around, and seeing everything all right, went on.

The first witness, Mr. E. W. Lewis, of the Electric Light Co., re-called, said it was possible the car stopped and then went on again. He was confident the horn was not sounded.

The Magistrate (to defendant): Both the witnesses got straight off the tram and by the time they got to the scene, the car had gone. It does not seem to excuse your having gone on immediately.

Defendant: I saw the man walking to the side walk. I only knocked him with my mud-guard.

Kwok Ling, a fitter employed by the Hongkong Electric Company, said that on April 25th he was waiting for one of the Company's cars. Mr. Lewis shouted to him from a tram car and as he did not hear him he decided to board the tram. A motor car suddenly came round the corner and knocked him down. He lay on the tram line and was unconscious. He had crossed the inner set of rails when he was knocked down. The off mud-guard struck him. He heard no horn blown, and he did not see the car until he was knocked down.

The Magistrate: You said just now you were unconscious, but you got up directly afterwards. I understand.

Witness: I was lifted up.

You knew that?—Yes.

When you came to your senses, was the car there?—No, it was not to be seen.

The defendant: It must have been difficult for him to hear the horn if he was running for the car.

The Magistrate: You had better put that in the form of a question and ask if he was walking or running. (To the witness): How could you possibly catch the tram if you did not run?

Witness: The car had not passed me then. The witness also said he was perfectly certain no horn was sounded.

The Magistrate (to defendant): I understood you to say you saw this man get up. Did he get up by himself?

Defendant: No, somebody was helping him.

The Magistrate: Then you can hardly say you saw him get up.

Lau Sam, fitter, said he was with the last witness. He did not hear the horn sounded. After the man was knocked down, the car went on.

The Magistrate: Went straight on, without halting?

Witness: It slowed down but the people did not get out of the car. I was 40 feet away from the car and when I came up the car was moving away. It slowed down but did not stop.

The defendant did not cross-examine.

The Magistrate: Do you wish to give evidence on oath yourself?

Defendant: Yes, sir.

Are you calling any witnesses?—No, but my driver is outside.

The Magistrate suggested that he be sent for and instructed that some one should be detailed to look after the car.

The defendant said he was driving car No. 191 on the day in question.

The Magistrate: Tell me exactly what happened?

Defendant: I came down from the Peak Tramway Station on the way to the Hongkong Hotel. As I was passing the City Hall corner, a man was running to catch the tram. I put my brakes on but the right side of the car knocked him down. After that I stopped my car, just for a moment, and saw the Chinese going to the sidewalk, and, thinking it was nothing.

The Magistrate: You saw him go over?

Defendant: Yes, I saw him; he was being helped by one of his friends.

The Magistrate: Yes, and after that?

Defendant: Thinking it was not serious, I continued on my way.

The Magistrate: You did not get out? You did not think it was your duty, when you had knocked a man down, to get out and find out if he was injured? You did nothing? You made no report to the police, but went straight on?

Defendant: Yes.

Anything else? No, sir.

What about the horn? Four witnesses have said you never sounded your horn at all as you went round the corner?—When I turned the corner I sounded my horn.

The defendant's chauffeur said the horn was sounded and after the accident the car stopped.

The Magistrate: How long?

Witness: For five minutes.

The Magistrate: Five minutes!

The witness repeated his reply in English. He added: Seeing the man getting up, by himself, the master started again.

The Magistrate (to defendant): Any thing else you wish the witness to say?

Defendant: Yes, he said the car stopped for five minutes. That is all, sir.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

THE HOUSE COLLAPSE IN OLD BAILEY. THE JURY'S VERDICT.

The inquest on one of the persons who lost their lives by the collapse of a house in Old Bailey on April 14th was resumed by Mr. Orme and a jury of three yesterday afternoon.

Mr. J. W. White, Engineer in Charge of Buildings, at the Public Works Department, said that his duties included the passing of plans. The office records failed to show the date of the construction of the Old Bailey Buildings, but they would probably be some 40 or 50 years old. He had received no previous information with regard to the dangerous condition of any of the houses in the block, with the exception of house No. 17 which was damaged as the result of an earthquake in 1918.

The Coroner: You regard the damage as being due to the earthquake?

The Witness: Due both to the earthquake and to old age.

The Coroner: That in itself did not give you any reason to suppose that the other houses were unsafe?—No.

The witness went on to say that the next occasion on which he had received any information about the Old Bailey houses was when he received Mr. Weiser's plans for alterations to house No. 11. The plans submitted by Mr. Weiser complied with the requirements of the Building Ordinance, and were accordingly passed by witness. Having regard to the later history of the buildings, he would not hesitate to approve similar plans again. If plans complied with the Ordinance, the witness had no power to reject them. After passing the plans, the witness did not hear any more about the house until the afternoon of April 14th, when he received a report that the party wall between Nos. 11 and 13 was cracking and he at once took steps to have it shored up. The wall between Nos. 9 and 11 then appeared to be quite safe. About 6.30 a.m., on the 14th, he received information of the collapse of the party wall between Nos. 9 and 11. He made enquiries as to the collapse and after examination of the buildings, he came to the conclusion that the building had come to the end of its tether and that the collapse was due to old age. The fact that the wall between Nos. 9 and 11, which on the previous day appeared quite safe to him, had collapsed, instead of the wall between Nos. 11 and 13, was a mere coincidence.

Mr. Lo (for one of the house owners): There are only two alternatives possible as to the cause of the collapse, namely, that it was either due to the old age of the building as a whole, or to faulty shoring?—Yes.

Mr. Lo: In view of these two points, what makes you think that the collapse was a coincidence?

The witness said that the coincidence was that the wall appeared to him to be quite safe, but of course, there might have been some internal defect of which he was not aware, and could get no inkling.

Mr. Lo suggested faulty construction, to which the witness replied that it was not necessarily that.

Replying to a further question, the witness said that the crack on the party wall between Nos. 11 and 13 was considered a serious one.

Mr. Lo: If a wall were coming down, would you expect to find any cracks or other indication of the pending occurrence?

The witness: Not necessarily; old houses some times come down without any warning.

Mr. Lo suggested that whatever defects there might be in the house, the whole of it was transferred to this particular wall by faulty shoring and cobbling.

The witness disagreed, and said that he still held to his opinion that the collapse of that particular wall was a coincidence and due to the old age of the building.

After further examination of the witness, the enquiry was closed, and the jury without retiring returned a verdict on "accidental death."

They also found that every precaution had been taken to prevent a collapse, and added that they had no means of ascertaining the reason for the collapse.

SILK ROLL THEFT.

CHASE IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

A well-dressed Chinese, was charged, yesterday, before Mr. R. E. Lindell, at the Magistracy, with the theft of a roll of silk from the Chi Shing Co., in Queen's Road Central.

The defendant, it was alleged, went to the shop about 7 p.m., on Monday, and asked to be shown some silk. After inspecting several rolls, he said they did not suit him and left. The shop assistant missed a roll of silk, and rushed out of the shop after the man. After a short chase, the defendant was caught, and, when searched, the silk was found hidden under his long coat.

The Magistrate passed a sentence of 4 weeks' hard labour.

The Magistrate: No, of course, it isn't. You admit yourself you only stopped for one minute. I find both charges proved. I think it is quite possible you stopped momentarily, but that is not what is contemplated by the requirement to stop, as provided in the Regulations. It means to definitely stop the car and render assistance, and see if you can do anything for the injured person. It does not mean going away without waiting to see if the man is going to die, and never making any report to the police. For not stopping, I fine you \$10 and for not stopping, I fine you \$50.

COMPANY REPORT.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED.

The report of the Board of Directors states:—

Your Directors have the pleasure to submit the accompanying Statement of the Company's account for the year ending February 28th, 1921.

The balance at credit of profit and loss account available for appropriation, after allowing depreciation is \$600,102.30, and your Directors recommend that this be disposed of as follows:—

To pay a dividend of \$1.50 per share on 230,125 shares	\$345,689.00
To place to reserve	100,000.00
To pay a bonus to staff	29,719.24
To carry forward to next account	112,754.06
	\$600,102.30

Directors.—Hon. Mr. J. Johnstone having resigned on leaving the Colony, Mr. D. G. M. Bernard was invited to fill the vacancy. This appointment requires the confirmation of shareholders.

In accordance with the Articles of Association Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang and Mr. G. M. Dodwell retire, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Auditor.—The accounts have been audited by Mr. C. Bernard Brown, A.C.A., who retires, but offers himself for re-election.

SURPRISED IN A FLAT.

CHINESE WOMAN'S PLUCKY FIGHT.

While a Chinese woman, her mother and several others were dining in the front room, on the first floor, at No. 1, Yeeewoo Street, Wanchai, at about 3.45 on Monday afternoon, they were taken by surprise by three men, who made their entry into the flat. One of the intruders, armed with a knife, threatened death to anyone offering resistance.

The mother of the occupier of the flat pluckily grappled with one of the intruders. The armed man stabbed her in the neck, and another relieved her of an ear-ring set with jade, which is valued at \$7. In the commotion, an amah went unobserved by the intruders into the kitchen and gave the alarm. The robbers took to their heels.

The wounded woman was removed to the St. Paul's Hospital, at Causeway Bay, where her injuries, which are not considered serious, were attended to.

DUTIABLE CIGARETTES.

SHOPKEEPERS AND STALL-HOLDERS FINED.

A number of cases, in which shopkeepers and stall-holders from various districts in the island and Kowloon were prosecuted for having in their possession dutiable cigarettes, were dealt with yesterday, at the Magistracy, by Mr. G. N. Orme, Mr. Taylor, of the Revenue Department, conducting the prosecution.

In the first case, a Chinese tobacconist was charged with the unlawful possession of 8,940 dutiable cigarettes of various Chinese brands.

Mr. W. B. Hind, who appeared for the defence, in pleading "guilty" to a technical offence, explained that, on the day before the new tobacco duty ordinance came into force, his client sent out his foks to purchase in the Colony all the cigarettes they could get at the old price. Unfortunately for the defendant, among the cigarettes he had purchased were 25 packets which were marked "For Export." When the revenue officers checked his stock, and found these packets, they seized his whole stock. He would have to plead "guilty" with regard to all the cigarettes, as his client had no means of proving that duty had been paid on them.

In answer to the Magistrate, Mr. Taylor said that there was no direct test to prove whether or not duty had been paid on a particular packet or cigarettes, and the onus of proving that duty had been paid rested on the defence. It was, therefore, the safest thing for tobacconists to get their stocks direct from the B.A.T. or the Nanyang Brothers.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$100, or in default, one month's hard labour.

OTHER CASES.

Charged with the unlawful possession of 4,000 dutiable cigarettes, another man said that he could not say whether or not duty had been paid. He was fined \$50.

A fine of \$15 was imposed on a third man, who was charged with the possession of 500 "Raven" brand cigarettes, from the packets of which the mark "For Export" had been erased.

A small boy, who produced a licence as the holder of a cigarette stall, was fined \$20 for the possession of 800 dutiable cigarettes.

Five hundred dutiable cigarettes cost a kamati stall-holder \$15 in fines.

When a Hongkong shopkeeper was charged with the possession of 1,000 dutiable cigarettes, Mr. Taylor, for the prosecution, said that, besides the cigarettes, when the defendant's shop was searched, a large quantity of empty cigarette boxes, from which the export marks had been erased, were also found. The defendant said that he got the boxes by buying other articles of a nature which could not be packed up in paper. Many shops kept empty cigarette boxes for this purpose. A fine of \$50, or one month's hard labour, was imposed.

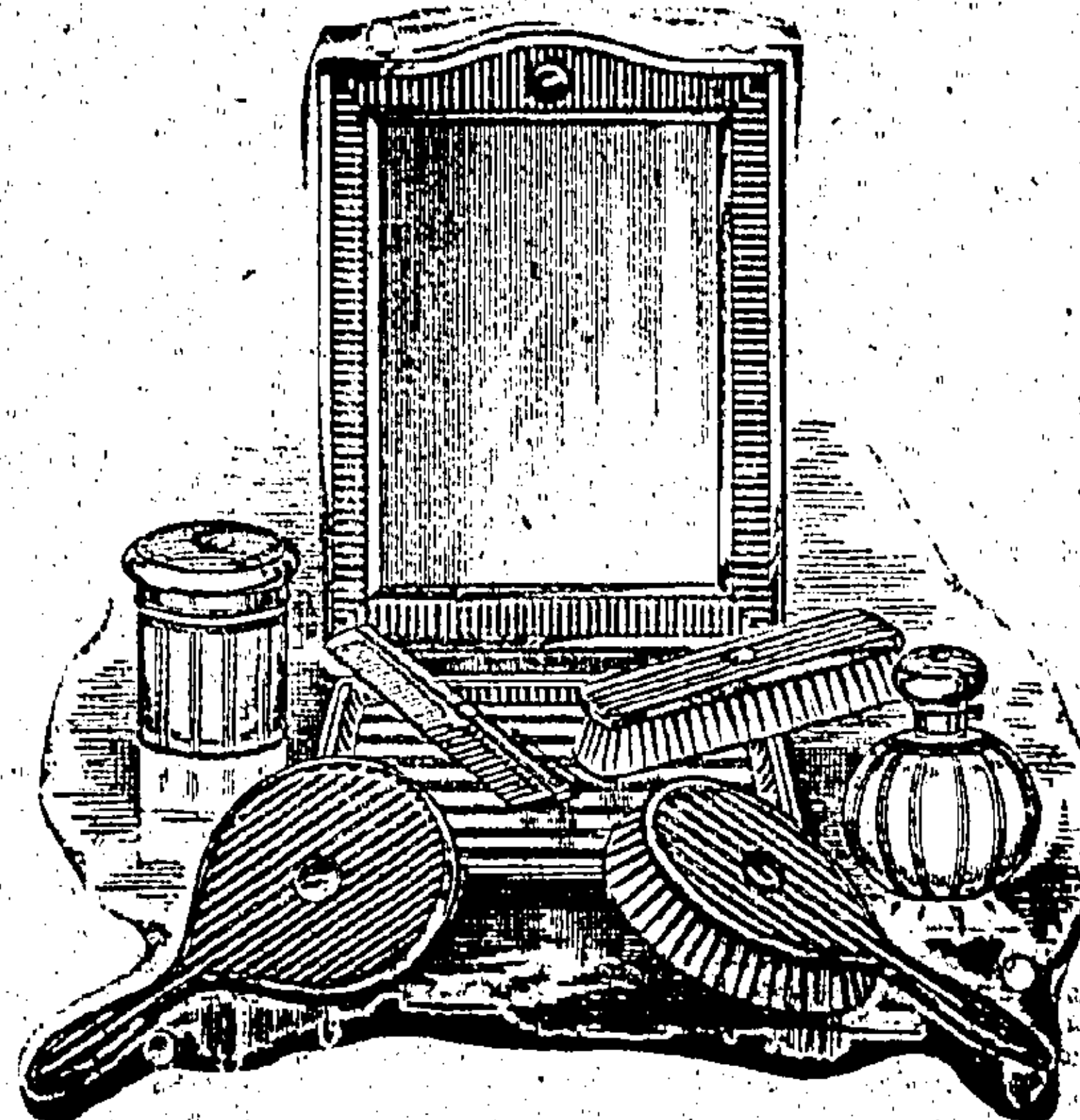
In another case, a shopkeeper was fined \$25 for the possession of 1,120 cigarettes, on which duty had not been paid.

In every case, the cigarettes were confiscated.

NEW CONSIGNMENTS

STERLING SILVER OF PRINCE'S PLATE

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Our underwear has been very carefully selected and comprises some beautifully soft non-irritating garments; the special weaves are not only porous, and consequently cool, but absorbent.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.
BANK HOLIDAY—WHIT MONDAY

A DINNER DANCE will be held on MONDAY, the 16th MAY, 1921. [916]

TO LET

NOS. 2 and 3, "VICTORIA VIEW" Middle Road, Kowloon Flat.
Apply to—
U. RUMJAHN,
6, Des Vieux Road, Centre. [917]

WANTED.

WANTED immediately, or in the Autumn, a EUROPEAN GOVERNESS for a girl of 11. Apply giving full particulars to, Mrs. R. A. MAY, c/o Customs, Chinkiang. [918]

WANTED.

REPRESENTATIVE Wanted on commission by leading firm of Manufacturers for the following lines—Iron and Wood Beds, Hospital Beds, Hospital and House Furniture and Overmantels, Ice Chests, Chairs and Canteens. Reply to "BEDSTEADS," c/o Box 241, G.P.O. Sydney, N.S.W., Australia. [919]

EX-SERVICE ASSOCIATION.

A MEETING convened by H.E. THE GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING, Sir G. M. KIRKPATRICK, K.C.B., K.C.S.I., is to be held at the Theatre, Hongkong, at 6.30 p.m. on THURSDAY, April 21st, 1921, it was unanimously decided to form an Ex-Service Association in Hongkong and China under the title of—

"THE BRITISH LEGION".

HONGKONG & CHINA BRANCH,

which, it is hoped, all Ex-Service Men or Women, of whatever rank, will join.

A pamphlet setting out the objects of the Legion and forms of application for Membership and Associate Membership may be had on application to the—

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer,
"BRITISH LEGION,"
14, Fadder Street,
Hongkong. [923]

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

THE following Competitions have been arranged—
16th, 17th and 18th MAY.

BOGEY POOL for Gentlemen over Old Course. Entrance fee \$1.

BOGEY POOL for Ladies over Relief Course. Entrance fee 50 cents.

MONDAY, 16th MAY.

MIXED FOURSOME COMPETITION over Old Course. Medal Play Entrance fee \$1. Play may commence after 12.45 p.m.

The Course will be reserved for this Competition from 12.45 to 2 p.m.

By Order of the Committee,

J. B. ROSS,
Hon. Secretary. [920]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"LAISANG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by May 16th, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Hongkong, May 10th, 1921. [921]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.

AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"MACHAON"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Hols' Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 10th May.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th May will be subject to rent.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 30th May, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, May 10th, 1921. [922]

INTIMATIONS

PUBLIC MEETING.
ON THE RATES QUESTION.

THE Joint Committees of the CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM ASSOCIATION and the KOWLOON RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION invite their Members and the Public Generally to a Meeting for the purpose of passing a Resolution against the increase of the House Rates.

The MEETING will be held at the Theatre at 5.30 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 11th MAY, 1921, and it is hoped to obtain a large attendance.
Hongkong, May 6th, 1921. [907]

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

THE FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Constitutional Reform Association of Hongkong will be held at the Theatre City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, 11th day of May, 1921, at 6.15 p.m., for the following purposes—
To receive the Report of the Committee and Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1920.

To consider the following resolutions:—
(1) That all non-Chinese members of the Legislative Council be elected.
(2) That a larger electoral body be adopted in the case of all such non-Chinese members, with the exception of the Representative of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.
(3) That there be an Unofficial majority on the Legislative Council with such safeguards as are provided in the Constitution of Ceylon.
(4) That a petition be sent to the House of Commons asking for the support of the Members in securing the above change in the Legislative Council.

To elect the Officers and Committee for the ensuing year.

By Order of the Committee,
L. M. WHITE,
Hon. Secretary. [921]

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTIETH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the undersigned on THURSDAY, the 19th MAY, 1921, at Noon. The TRANSFER BOOKS and REGISTER of Members of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th May to the 19th May, both days inclusive.

At this Meeting a Resolution will be proposed dealing with the remuneration to the Consulting Committee.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, April 29th, 1921. [975]

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE THIRTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, on SATURDAY, 21st MAY, 1921, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1920, and electing Directors and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 21st May, 1921, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 4th, 1921. [897]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the 55th ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, May 27th, 1921, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1920, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 14th to 27th May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager. [903]

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the 55th ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, May 27th, 1921, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1920, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 14th May to 27th May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager. [904]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the 52nd ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, No. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, May 27th, 1921, at 12.45 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1920, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 14th May to 27th May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager. [905]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of May, 1921, at Noon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit of passing the following resolution:—

1.—That the Directors of the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION be and they are hereby requested and authorised by and on behalf of the shareholders of the Company to take the steps necessary for the introduction of an Ordinance into the Legislative Council of the Colony of Hongkong and for the enactment of the same by the Governor of Hongkong with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof to effect the amendments necessary to the Ordinances under which the Company is incorporated and carrying on business so as to allow of the capital of the Company being from time to time increased from 20 millions of dollars to the present authorised capital of the Company to 50 millions of dollars.

2.—That the Capital of the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION be forthwith increased from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 by the creation of 40,000 New Shares of \$125 each to be issued at the price of £70 on the terms after mentioned. Shareholders on the Eastern Registers to pay for their allotments at the rate of exchange for the Company's demand Bills on London on the day on which the instalments are due.

3.—That the said New Shares be in the first instance, in such manner as the Directors shall prescribe for that purpose, offered to shareholders in the proportion of one New Share for every three shares of which on the 28th day of May, 1921, Shareholders shall respectively be the registered Holders, and that any New Shares not accepted by Shareholders within the time limited by the Directors for that purpose be disposed of and allotted by the Directors in such manner and at such price as in their discretion they shall think best in the interests of the Company.

4.—That the payment of the sum of £70 per share for each of the said New Shares be made as follows, viz:—

1st instalment of £35 on the 1st day of July, 1921.

2nd and final instalment of £35 on the 1st day of October, 1921.

5.—That the Directors issue to Shareholders, holding shares less than one multiple of three, fractional certificates in respect of each share less than three, or in excess of a multiple of three and allot one New Share to every person who shall produce three such Fractional Certificates on or before the 1st day of July, 1921, and pay the first instalment in respect thereof.

6.—That after payment of the first instalment, and pending payment of the remaining instalment, Scrip Certificates in such form as the Directors may determine be issued in respect of such New Shares entitling the holders on payment of the remaining instalment, and subject to such other terms as to approval, date for lodging scrip certificates and otherwise as the Directors may prescribe, to be registered as the owners of the shares respectively represented by such Scrip Certificates.

7.—That interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum be allowed out of the profits of the Company on instalments paid in advance of the dates when the same become due, and that registered holders of Scrip Certificates for New Shares be entitled in respect of such New Shares to participate in future dividends on an equality with the old shares, in proportion to the instalments paid up and from due dates for payment of same.

8.—That interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum be charged on each instalment not punctually paid, and be paid with each such instalment.

9.—That all moneys received from premium on the said New Shares be added to the Sterling Reserve Fund.

For The HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
A. G. STEPHEN,
Chief Manager. [867]

Hongkong, April 28th, 1921.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, On FRIDAY, the 20th May, 1921, at 10.30 a.m., at Royal Arms Service Corps Pier,

W. D. Vessel "HERCULES"

Length ... 85 feet

Beam ... 17 " 2 inches

Depth ... 10 " 3 "

Displacement Tonnage ... 170 Tons

Engines ... 350 H.P.

Knots 10. Working Pressure per square inch 150 lbs.

Built at Falmouth.

Materials of Construction Wood to water line, Iron Plated.

Approximate Carrying Capacity, 25 Tons or 100 Passengers.

As she now lies.

A detailed list of fittings to be sold with the ship may be seen at these offices.

The vessel will be open to inspection from 17th May to the day of sale inclusive between hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Permits for inspecting will be issued on Application at the Auctioneers.

Ship may not be viewed without permit.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HUGHES,
Auctioneers to the Government. [912]

INTIMATION

WATSON'S

"E"

THE PREMIER SCOTCH

of the Far East.



Popularity maintained

by its

EXCELLENT QUALITY

NOT BY EXPENSIVE

WORLD-WIDE ADVERTISING.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

HONGKONG.

MARRIAGE.

CLAYTON—PRIEST.—At Port Edward, Wei-haiwei, on April 25th, ALBERT EDWARD, second surviving son of Mr. and Mrs. H. CLAYTON, Dulwich, London, to CHRISTINA, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. PRIEST, Stamford Hill, London.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VIEUX RD., C. LONDON OFFICE: 181, FINE STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 11TH, 1921.

HONGKONG AND CANTON.

It was no doubt very disappointing to the promoters of the festivities at Canton in connection with the "inauguration" of Dr. SUN YAT SEN as President of the Republic to learn that the Hongkong Government had forbidden any public rejoicings in this Colony. There appears to have been much bitter writing on the subject in the Canton Press, and the most ridiculous suspicions have been ventilated as to the reasons for the Hongkong Government's attitude. No great amount of intelligence is needed on the part of any Chinese resident in Canton to understand and recognise that it would be a reprehensible thing for the Government of Hongkong to allow within its jurisdiction any public demonstrations of the nature of a rebellion against what the Imperial Government of Great Britain, in common with the Governments of every other Foreign Power, recognises to be the de facto Government of China. It would, we hope, be doing Dr. SUN YAT SEN and those most intimately associated with him in the movement an injustice to believe that they endorse the characterisation of the warning issued by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs as "outrageous" and "insulting." We regard them as men sufficiently experienced in public affairs to recognise that the action taken by the Hongkong Government was perfectly correct in the circumstances. Those Chinese must be children in political education who believe, as the Canton Times says they do, that "the Hongkong Government is assisting the intrigues of the Kwangsi faction" in order to secure a mining

concession and concessions of territory in the districts of Whampoa and Tung-koon. We can understand the supporters of the Government at Canton being piqued and disappointed by the action taken by the Hongkong Government, but attempts to explain it by such motives as we have mentioned can inspire no confidence in the intelligence of the people who make them.

We do not know whether public confidence in the Government at Canton is as widespread in the province of Kwangtung as the Press of Canton represents it to be. It is difficult to get at the truth. The Press in Canton does not enjoy that freedom and independence which we are led to expect from a Government which proclaims its faith in the ideals and principles of republicanism and constitutional freedom. That there is a divided opinion in the province is evident from a long document which has been recently published in Peking, purporting to be a petition to President HSU SHIH-CHANG from representatives of the Provincial Assembly of Canton embodying an indictment against "Dr. SUN YAT SEN's misgovernment in Canton."

There are ten counts in this indictment. The first is that the Government has destroyed the representative character of the Provincial Assembly by arbitrary and coercive measures assisted by bribery and corruption. Secondly, the Government is charged with creating financial chaos by prohibiting the circulation of the Notes of the Banks of China. Among other headings in the indictment are the following: Illegal seizure of property; encouraging brigands to maltreat the people; selling public offices; promoting internecine warfare; destroying the ethical and moral basis of family relationships by a new educational propaganda; misappropriation of charitable funds; levying of compulsory loans; and finally the muzzling of the Press. It is a formidable indictment on which we can make no pretence to pronounce a judgment. We refer to it merely as showing that within the province of Kwangtung itself there are two views of the character of the Government established in Canton, and as affording in itself a reason why the Hongkong Government should discourage demonstrations in this Colony by Chinese political factions.

The Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird has returned to the Colony from Shanghai.

Mr. and Miss Edkins returned to the Colony from Shanghai on the Soochow.

His Excellency Sir R. E. Stubbs is returning to the Colony by the Empress of Japan due early to-morrow, the 12th of instant.

Mr. Li Fang has been appointed Consul-General in Borneo. Mr. Pan Chang-fu will succeed Mr. Li Fang as Consul in Samos.

Donations amounting to \$3,875 have been received from local Chinese gentlemen by the Hongkong "Boy Scouts" Association.

An officer of the B. & S. s. *Kaoshing*, Mr. W. S. Hitch, slipped overboard, and was drowned while the ship was lying at the Russian Bund at Tientsin.

One of the oldest Chinese inhabitants of Kuala Lumpur is Mrs. Yap Ah Loy, the widow of the Captain China who built so much of that town some forty years ago.

The Consular Body at Shanghai has approved of the appointment of five Chinese advisors to the Municipal Council and these gentlemen will begin their duties on the 11th instant.

Mr. T. F. Claxton, Director of the Royal Observatory, returned to the Colony yesterday by the steamer *Ecuador*. Mr. Claxton has been to Japan and Manila for conferences with the Directors of Observatories.

A City Planning Commission has been appointed at Canton under the department of Public Works. Three foreign engineers have been invited to become members of the Commission—Messrs. Paget, Wier and Oliverona.

Count Ladislas Jezierski, the former General Manager of the Russo-Asiatic Bank in Shanghai, has been created an Officer of the Legion of Honour, in Paris. Count Jezierski will be returning to Shanghai at the end of the year.

A shopkeeper, carrying on business at No. 18, Canton Road, has reported to the police that, on April 25th, he sent out his accountant to collect \$2,200 from customers. The accountant, it was alleged, got the money, but did not return.

A wealthy Japanese merchant who had failed in business committed suicide by jumping from a steamer near the Bonin Islands last February. His widow ended her life similarly a fortnight ago while travelling on a steamer from Kobe to Yokohama.

A Chinese, on his way to his native country from America, was fined \$15 by Mr. R. E. Lindsell, yesterday, at the Magistracy, for the unlawful possession of 48 rounds of ammunition, found on his person on search at the Han Tak wharf, on Monday.

All the German property in Yokohama which was seized by the Japanese Government at the outbreak of the war has now passed to Japanese hands by public auction. The property thus sold comprises 81 lots, covering 35,635 (sabo) of land, with buildings thereon, and brought in Yen 4,178,920.90. Thirty-four patent rights owned by local Germans were to be offered by tender on May 3rd.

It is to be hoped that there will be a large muster at the public meeting to be held at the Theatre Royal this afternoon at 5.30 o'clock to protest against the recent increase of the House Rates from 13 to 25 per cent. This increase affects all classes of the community and both business and domestic property, and is therefore singularly inopportune at the present time, when business men are trying to cut down their expenses.

The annual general meeting of the Constitutional Reform Association of Hongkong, will be held at the Theatre this evening at 8.15 o'clock, at the close of the House Rates protest meeting. Resolutions will be submitted reaffirming the broad principles approved by the public meeting in January, 1919, for giving the public a greater voice in the government of the Colony. The principles will subsequently be embodied in a petition to the House of Commons.

The death occurred on April 30th at his residence, at Kanagawa, Yokohama, of Mr. John Higginbotham, who has for some time carried on business as stockbroker. Mr. Higginbotham was for a number of years with the firm of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., first in the silk department, where he was for a time assistant inspector, and later in the import department. In 1900 he started business on his own account as a share broker, and dealt extensively in Japanese bonds and shares, being among the first to introduce these to foreign investors.

A virulent epidemic of cerebro-spinal fever has broken out in Goa, Portuguese India, and spread over large tracts of British territory in India. The Government of India has directed that the port of Hongkong be declared to be an infected port, as cerebro-spinal meningitis in epidemic form is prevalent in the Colony. The Sanitary Department in Bombay has issued a note advising the public that the germs of infection lie in the throat and nasal passages, not only of those who are attacked by the disease, but also of healthy persons who attend on them. The note emphasizes the necessity of taking individual precautions of disinfecting the throat and nasal passages with anti-septic inhalations.

The Japan Advertiser states that the postage of all foreign mails is to be raised, according to the Government programme, growing out of the International Postal Conference which was held in Madrid last October. The Department of Communications is now translating the revised postal treaty, preparatory to submitting it to the Legislative Bureau together with the decision to increase the rates for all foreign mails. The new treaty will permit the doubling of the present rates, and in accordance with the document the new schedule is planned to be put into effect on 1st July. It is said that this will not affect postage on parcels consigned to the United States, England, Canada, Australia, Hongkong or China, as special arrangements govern these cases. The Government expects to realise between two and three million yen annually from the increase.

BURGLARY IN MACDONNELL ROAD.

MR. GOMES' HOUSE ENTERED.

The residence of Mr. F. A. Gomes, of Messrs. Douglas LaPrak & Co., who lives at No. 9, Macdonnell Road, was entered by burglars in the early hours of Saturday. There were so many signs that the burglars were familiar with the premises that Mr. Gomes suspected a servant, who was discharged some time ago, to have been concerned in the affair. The burglars first tried to force an entry by the drawing room window, but, failing in that, they cut away a zinc panel in the front door and so reached the key and obtained an entrance.

Three men were making their way upstairs when an alarm, who happened to be awake, heard them and gave the alarm. The burglars dashed downstairs and went out of the house by the way they had come in. In their haste they left behind cords and daggers, which indicated an intention to intimidate and bind the inmates of the house. Their shoes, which they had removed to facilitate silent operations, were also left behind.

A hat and umbrella were the only articles which the thieves had time to take before they made good their escape, but if the alarm had not, by good fortune, been awake there would no doubt have been a much more serious story to relate. Mr. Gomes and the members of his household, who are naturally much upset by the affair, congratulate themselves on a narrow escape. The alarm saw three men on the stairs but from the sounds she heard she thinks there were other robbers downstairs.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

U.S. SHIPPING STRIKE.

EFFORTS AT SETTLEMENT FAIL.

WASHINGTON, May 10th.

The efforts of the Secretary of Labour to effect a settlement in the shipping dispute have failed, in consequence of the Shipping Board's insistence on a 15 per cent. reduction in wages. No further conferences will be held.

HAYTIAN DELEGATES.

SERIOUS ACCUSATION AGAINST AMERICANS.

NEW YORK, May 10th.

Three Haytian delegates have arrived in Washington to present a memorial to President Harding, the State Department and Congress, accusing Americans of a long series of atrocities and demanding their withdrawal from Hayti.

TOBACCO DUTIES IN HOLLAND.

THREE FOLD INCREASE.

ROTTERDAM, May 10th.

The First Chamber has passed two bills proposing an increase of duties on foreign-made cigarettes, cigars, tobacco, and cigarette papers to three times the amount of the present duties.

WAGES REDUCTION.

NOTICE TO COTTON OPERATIVES.

LONDON, May 10th.

The Lancashire Cotton Employers' Federation has notified the operatives of a 30 per cent. reduction in wages from June 11th.

REPARATIONS PROBLEM.

GERMANY LIKELY TO ACCEPT ULTIMATUM.

LONDON, May 10th.

Attempts to form the German Cabinet have so far broken down on questions of disarmament and trial of war criminals, and owing to Bavaria's recalcitrance on the subject of disarming her irregular military organisations. Berlin politicians have been intimidated, but the latest telegrams from Berlin indicate that the principal political parties have agreed to the advisability of accepting the Allied ultimatum.

It is expected that Herr Stresemann, the leader of the People's Party, will form a Cabinet to-day.

EARLIER CABLES.

EFFECT OF UNITED STATES' ACTION.

PARIS, May 7th.

The Reparations Commission has handed the German Ambassador an itemized Note, showing the amounts due and the delays in payment.

The American Government's decision to appoint representatives to the Supreme Council, the Ambassadors' Council and the Commission of Reparations has caused considerable satisfaction, as it has greatly improved the outlook for a prompt settlement of the present European problems.—Havas.

U.S. AMBASSADOR RESUMES SEAT ON COUNCIL.

PARIS, May 9th.

Mr. Wallace, the United States Ambassador, has resumed his seat on the Ambassadors' Council.

UNITED STATES' ADVICE TO GERMANY.

LONDON, May 9th.

The newspapers of Washington have learned on high authority that the United States Government desires Germany to accept the Allies' demands, and it is assumed that the United States Commissioner in Berlin has informed the German Government accordingly.

BEYROUTH FAIR.

PARIS, May 7th.

The Beyrouth (Syria) Fair, under the patronage of the French authorities, is proving an unqualified success. Large transactions are taking place daily.—Havas.

MINERS' STRIKE.

NO DEFINITE ANNOUNCEMENT.

LONDON, May 9th.

The hopes of a settlement of the coal strike are encouraged by an announcement that the Premier had sent a message to the King at the last moment that he was unavoidably prevented from meeting Prince Hirohito at Victoria. The Premier was in the meanwhile with the Cabinet, discussing the coal question. Subsequently, replying to a question in the House of Commons, the Premier said that the Government was doing its best to effect a settlement. It was inadvisable to say more.

DISORDERS AMONG TROOPS.

LATER.

In connection with the fresh menace regarding the coal crisis, it is disquieting to learn that serious troop disorders similar to those during the week-end at Aldershot occurred at Colchester and Doncaster. The disorders are attributed to widespread attempts by the Communist faction to stir up trouble.

A GRAVE MENACE.

LONDON, May 10th.

Simultaneously with conversations between Labour leaders and the Premier, yesterday, which occasioned a natural feeling of optimism in responsible circles as regards the coal situation, a fresh and grave menace has arisen to complicate the crisis. The railwaymen and transport workers now refuse to touch coal, even for vital services. The trouble began on the Clyde, and is declared to be due to Communist activities.

ANTI-DUMPING LEGISLATION.

GOVERNMENT PROCEEDING WITH MEASURE.

LONDON, May 9th.

The first fiscal controversy, foreshadowing a revival of the Free Trade versus Tariff Reform dispute, was re-opened in the House of Commons, this afternoon, when Mr. Baldwin (President of the Board of Trade) introduced resolutions in connection with safeguarding the Industries Bill. He declared that the Government intended to ignore criticism and introduce the measure. He pointed out that the list of articles affected dormant industries, and was confined to the narrowest limits. Most of these were essential to national defence and the scientific foundation of British industries, including the chemical dye trades. Dealing with dumping, Mr. Baldwin declared that a committee would be established empowered to impose duties for a period. Trade unions would agree, when satisfied, that British industries were not likely to be prejudicially affected thereby. Food and drink were specifically excluded.

The ex-Conservative, now an Asquithian, Sir A. W. Barton moved an amendment restricting the duration of the resolutions to a year instead of five years. He accused the Government of always considering the producer, and not the consumer, who had to pay every time. The Government should give attention to home trade before foreign.

Sir A. M. Mond, one of the protagonists of Free Trade in the last fiscal debate, now supported the resolutions, and maintained that they did not contain anything objectionable to Free Traders. People mistakenly thought that Free Trade meant cheap goods. He contended that it was foolish to say that we did not know what would be wanted in another war, and therefore ought to do nothing. He declared that the anti-dumping regulations gave British manufacturers a square deal. The present situation was a business bedlam.

UPPER SILESIA RIOTS.

STATEMENT IN HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, May 9th.

In the House of Commons, at question time, Mr. Harmsworth said that Polish insurgents had overrun the whole of the plebiscite area to the Oder. The Allies were considering proposals for a settlement. Steps were being taken to strengthen the police by local recruiting. The Polish Government had been requested to close the frontier and prohibit assistance and encouragement of the insurgents.

Replying to supplementary questions the Premier agreed it was unfortunate that the incident should have arisen when the German Government was making up its mind on the disarmament question. Great Britain was doing her utmost to bring pressure on the Polish Government.

FRENCH REPLY TO GERMAN NOTE.

BERLIN, May 9th.

The French reply to the German Note offering to repress the Silesian revolt definitely avers that the revolt is due to false German reports regarding the Allies' award, and states that the Allies have done everything to restore order in the district. An improvement is reported from the most important coal centres that gaps in the police force through desertion of Poles are being filled up. The Note emphasises that the inter-Allied Commission cannot accept outside help.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

CROWN PRINCE OF JAPAN.

BANQUET AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

LONDON, May 9th.

At the banquet at Buckingham Palace, this evening, His Majesty the King, toasting Prince Hirohito, extended the warmest welcome to his Imperial Highness as the guest of the British nation and expressed deep appreciation of the signal compliment paid to Great Britain by the Emperor of Japan in entrusting to her his eldest son on the first occasion in history that the Heir-Apparent of Japan had left his native shores. The visit symbolised the long-standing Anglo-Japanese friendship. The British admired the great nation of Japan, and were grateful for Japan's loyal support. The gallantry of her Army and Navy in war-time convinced them that Anglo-Japanese friendly co-operation was an essential factor in the maintenance of the world's peace. His Majesty recalled that he visited as a youth the beautiful, unforgettable Japan, and paid a tribute to the warmth of the reception accorded him by the Japanese and their illustrious Sovereign, the wise Emperor whose name was synonymous with the glories of New Japan. It was a great pleasure to have the opportunity of returning the hospitality to his grandson. His Majesty rejoiced immeasurably to learn that the health of the Emperor of Japan, which had caused great anxiety in the past year, was much improved. His Majesty assured Prince Hirohito and the Emperor of his unshakable esteem and regard.

Prince Hirohito, replying, expressed deep gratitude at the King's very kind words, which, he was sure, would profoundly move the heart of his august father and all his people. From the first moment that he touched the Eastern outpost of the great British Empire, he had everywhere been accorded the most bountiful hospitality, doubtless as a result of the King's command, but the culmination of the King's goodwill and hospitality in this warm and magnificent reception by their Majesties was a favour beyond his expectation, for which reason he found it impossible to express his gratitude adequately. His Imperial Highness had the happiest feeling that, at the very first step of his European tour of study and observation, he had set foot on the beautiful shores of that great country, whose invariable friendship and goodwill, was prized very highly by the whole nation of Japan. His Imperial Highness was extremely gratified at the happy relations existing between the two Allied countries, which had well stood the strain and stress of time, and would continue, as His Majesty had observed, to be one of the essential factors in the maintenance of the world's peace. Referring to the King's considerate solicitude and regard for the opportuneness of his visit, Prince Hirohito said that he deemed himself fortunate to visit Great Britain at this vital moment. Nothing impressed him more deeply than the courage and endurance, mingled with a fine spirit of moderation and common sense, which British always exhibited in the face of national troubles. He fervently and confidently hoped that the present trouble would prove a transient cloud, which would soon pass, making the sky only the brighter. His Imperial Highness was genuinely interested in the King's telling of his trip to Japan, and he was glad of the assurance that Prince Arthur of Connaught was pleased with his repeated visits to Japan.

His Imperial Highness thanked the King most heartily on behalf of himself, Prince Kanin, and the members of his suite, for His Majesty's wish that they would be at home in Great Britain, regarding which His Imperial Highness declared that the Prince of Wales, by the kindness of his heart, had made him feel already at home on British soil. He expressed profound appreciation of the great courtesy shown him by the British Heir-Apparent. Prince Hirohito was happy to say that the Emperor of Japan's health had been, lately, so markedly improved that he had granted His Imperial Highness leave to come on the present trip abroad. His Imperial Highness contrived by expressing thanks for the great honour done him, and by drinking a toast to the health and happiness of their Majesties.

DEPOSITS WREATHS ON CENOTAPH AND UNKNOWN WARRIOR'S TOMB.

LONDON, May 9th.

After luncheon with their Majesties at Buckingham Palace, Prince Hirohito deposited wreaths on the Cenotaph and the tomb of the Unknown Warrior in Westminster Abbey.

HIGH HONOURS FOR THE PRINCE.

LONDON, May 9th.

The King has appointed Prince Hirohito to be a Knight-Grand-Cross of the Order of the Bath and Knight-Grand-Cross of the Royal Victorian Order.

A BRILLIANT SPECTACLE.

LONDON, May 9th.

The State Ball-room at Buckingham Palace, converted for the nonce into a banquet hall, was a scene of brilliant and comparable to pre-war days, on the occasion of the banquet given to Prince Hirohito. Here a company of 130, comprising their Majesties the King and Queen and a number of members of the British Royal Family, the Ambassadors, and the flower of English life, assembled to honour the Imperial representative of Britain's mighty Eastern ally. Over a score of Japanese guests formed part of the company, other guests being the leading ecclesiastics, statesmen, and soldiers and sailors in resplendent uniforms, while their wives were in charming dresses, with the most beautiful diamonds and pearls. The scene, enhanced by wonderful lighting and decorative effects, conspired to present an unforgettable sight. The renowned gold plate was used.

A long and imposing procession to the dining-room was led by Prince Hirohito escorting the Queen; then the King with the Princess Royal. Next Prince Kanin conducted Princess Mary, while the Prince of Wales took in Princess Christian. Prince Hirohito sat between the King and the Queen, on whose right was Prince Kanin, then Princess Mary. The banquet ended after the King had proposed Prince Hirohito's health, all standing during his Majesty's speech.

VISIT TO WINDSOR.

LONDON, May 10th.

The Prince of Wales and Prince Hirohito, with their suites, left London by the royal train to Windsor at 11.45 a.m. There was a profusion of flags at the station. Prince Hirohito held an informal reception in the waiting room. The train arrived at Windsor at 12.15 p.m. The station was gaily decorated. The prince drove to the Castle in royal carriage. The route was bedecked and lined with cheering crowds numbering thousands up to the approaches of the Castle. The crowds acclaimed the visitor, who was received by the Marquess of Cambridge. As the inspection of the Castle, Prince Hirohito was entertained to luncheon. Afterwards he placed wreaths on the tombs of Queen Victoria and King Edward VII.

EXPORT CREDIT SCHEME AND FAR EAST.

LONDON, May 10th.

The Manchester Association of Importers and Exporters has sent a letter to the Government declaring that the extension of the export credit scheme to India and the Far East will have a detrimental effect on the present state of the markets, considering that the exchange banks are capable, adequately, of dealing with the situation.

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR DUDLEY RIDOUT.

LONDON, May 10th.

His Majesty the King received in audience, at Buckingham Palace, Major-General Sir Dudley Ridout on his relinquishing his command of the troops in the Straits Settlements.

EARLIER CABLES.

CRICKET.

AUSTRALIANS v. SURREY.

LONDON, May 9th.

At the Oval, where there were 12,000 spectators, rain delayed a start till 2.35 p.m.

The Australians scored 337 for 9 wickets and declared, Collins making 102 by solid play in 4 hour 35 minutes.

Surrey were dismissed in their first innings for 79, Armstrong capturing 6 wickets for 38, and Macdonald 4 for 29. Surrey, following on, made 22, without the loss of a single wicket.

Lancashire beat Northants by an innings and 62. In the Northants' second innings, R. Tyldesley took 4 wickets for 18, and Beap 4 for 18.

LIGHT-WEIGHT CHAMPION.

SHIP OF EUROPE.

VICTORY FOR "ERNIE" RICE.

LONDON, May 9th.

At the National Sporting Club, in a twenty-round contest for the European light-weight championship, "Ernie" Rice, the British light-weight champion, beat George Papin, France (the holder), in the tenth round.

PEASANT REVOLTS IN RUSSIA.

CUTTING OFF CORN-PRODUCING CENTRES.

STOCKHOLM, May 9th.

A newspaper report from Moscow states that increasing peasant revolts in Russia are seriously threatening the Soviet. The insurgent object, to cut off the main corn-producing centres, has succeeded in Siberia and the Kuban province of the Ukraine.

MISSING MILLIONAIRE.

MYSTERY.

TOKYO, May 9th.

John Doughty, the secretary of Mr. Ambrose Small, the missing millionaire, has been sentenced to six years' imprisonment on a charge of stealing £22,000 worth of bonds from his employer.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

ANNUAL ESTIMATES OF THE SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday, Mr. G. R. Sayer presiding. There were also present: the Director of Public Works (the Hon. Mr. T. L. Perkins), the Secretary for Chinese Affairs (the Hon. Mr. S. C. B. Ross), Dr. F. M. Ozorio, Mr. C. G. Alabaster, Mr. Chow Shou-sen, Mr. S. W. Two, the Medical Officer of Health (Dr. W. W. Pearce), and the Secretary (Mr. C. M. W. Reynolds).

With regard to the proposed changes in the Estimates for 1922, the CHAIRMAN said that he was not proposing any novelties this year, but merely the normal extension of the existing staff and equipment to meet the remarkable development of the Colony. To give some idea of that development, he mentioned that, in Kowloon, over 118 European flats were erected during the past year, and 29 were in course of erection. In the same period, 70 European houses had been constructed, and 13 were in course of erection; 250 Chinese houses had been erected and 250 were in course of erection. With regard to recent appointments of additional sanitary inspectors, the Chairman said he did not think there would be any necessity for additional sanitary inspectors for ordinary district work. The importance of rat-catching had been recognised by making this item a permanent instead of a casual vote.

MOST DIRECT METHODS OF DISPOSAL.

The main increases were for refuse collection and disposal. He was asking for an additional steam launch and additional dust carts, and the necessary bullocks, drivers and scavenging coolies. Last year it was proposed to see what could be done in Kowloon with a motor tractor and trailers. He was now advised that it would not be wise to use a motor tractor, with a string of trailers, in the narrow and crowded streets of Kowloon. He was not altogether sorry that this recommendation had been dropped because he had become more and more convinced that the correct policy was to get rid of refuse by the most direct route to the sea, and for this purpose he was asking the Public Works Department to provide additional dust-boat stations for Kowloon city. He was asking also for the erection of a small incinerator for the reason that Kowloon city should be self-contained. It would be a long way to take refuse to Kau-I-Chau or even to the proposed dump at Cheung-chau and he did not think that a small incinerator would be objectionable. It would also provide an object lesson for those members who desired to extend that system.

With regard to sanitary conveniences, he asked for two in Kowloon, one in Hung Hom and one in Bowring Street, Kowloon, at the southern end of Yau-mat-ti. A bath-house was asked for, to be built in order to save ground space, on the first floor of the latrine at Hung Hom. He was asking for a small market at Whitfield and one at the southern end of Yau-mat-ti, and, tentatively, for the extension of the old market at Yau-mat-ti, which did not serve the needs of that growing district.

Turning to prevention matters, the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon asked for a depot at a convenient point, at Yau-mat-ti, in order to carry out inspections of imported cattle, as required by the bye-law. A swine market was also asked for, one of the main objects being to encourage the local production of swine. He moved the adoption of the report of the Subcommittee on Estimates.

THE SECRETARY FOR CHINESE AFFAIRS.

seconded.

Mr. ALABASTER: I beg to propose that the large item of \$45,000 for a steam launch and all the items with reference to the crew, be deleted. The Government has undertaken to discontinue the very offensive practice of towing house refuse to Kau-I-Chau, where it pollutes the western entrance of the Harbour and every beach at the western end of the Colony. The new scheme will soon be in operation and therefore it seems quite unnecessary to spend this large sum to buy a steam launch which will soon not be wanted.

Dr. Ozorio said that, with regard to the extension of the bullock cart scheme, the Government was putting back the clock. The only thing against the use of motor tractors and trailers was the state of the roads, but as motor buses were to be put on them shortly he saw no reason why they should not be used.

The CHAIRMAN, answering Mr. Alabaster, with regard to his objection to the provision of a steam launch, said that they must have some vessel for towing purposes.

Mr. ALABASTER: We have towing vessels already. With the new scheme, we shall have less work for the old vessels and none for the new.

The CHAIRMAN: For years we had three and have been carrying on with two, with great difficulty. One of the three sank; we are merely replacing the old establishment.

Mr. ALABASTER: I think it is too much to spend.

Mr. Ross: Do we gather the work cannot be done with two?

The CHAIRMAN: It cannot be done. The amendment, having been seconded by Dr. Ozorio, was put to the meeting and lost.

OBJECTIONS TO MOTOR HAULAGE.

Dr. Ozorio moved an amendment to delete the item of bullock carts and include two motor tractors and ten trailers.

Mr. ALABASTER seconded.

The CHAIRMAN: I might explain, if any explanation is needed after what I have already stated, that experts have given their opinion that it is not wise to have motor tractors conveying a string of trailers through the narrow and crowded streets of Yau-mat-ti. In addition to that, the Public Works Department informs me that the Kowloon roads are not made for the heavy type of tractors which is normally required for these services. It is sufficient for the bus service, I understand. I cannot agree that a system which will involve carrying all the refuse from Hong Kong, and all the outlying districts, through the streets, is preferable to a system by which you provide dust-boat stations at convenient points along the shore and carry the refuse by boat.

Dr. Ozorio suggested that there need not be a string of trailers attached to each tractor.

The CHAIRMAN said that it would be enormously expensive if there were a tractor to each cart.

The amendment was lost and the original motion carried.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS FOR REFUSE LIGHTENAGE.

There appeared on the agenda the item: "Proposed purchase of refuse lighters."

The CHAIRMAN said he was instructed to ask the Board's opinion on this proposal. In last year's estimates provision was made for two normal-sized refuse lighters. One had been built, but he found it would be more convenient to use the money voted for the other one to build a number of smaller lighters of 10 instead of 100 tons capacity. The size of lighters depended on the amount of refuse to be collected at any particular point and on whether they were going out to sea or not. The latter was really the critical consideration. The present position was uneconomical. Additional dust stations could be established, and, in the event of the experimental dump not proving a success, the small lighters could discharge into the larger and the refuse could again be taken out to sea. Instead of carrying refuse from Shamshuipo by dust cart it could be carried out in small boats and he asked the Board to register an opinion in favour of this.

Mr. ALABASTER: Is there any reason to suppose that the experimental dump will not prove a success?

The CHAIRMAN: It is quite impossible to say.

Mr. ALABASTER: If there is any question of that, we should go back to incinerators, because dumping at sea is a thing which should be stopped.

Dr. Ozorio: This will increase the number of dust-boat stations and that means increasing the number of nuisances on the foreshore of the Colony.

The CHAIRMAN: To the advantage of the hinterland, though I do not agree that it would be a nuisance on the foreshore. In reply to Mr. Chow Shou-sen, the CHAIRMAN said the proposal would involve double handling, but that occurred at present.

Mr. ALABASTER: Will the cost be less or greater?

The CHAIRMAN said the cost would be \$10,000 as compared with \$14,000.

Mr. Chow Shou-sen seconded the motion and it was carried.

The rest of the business was formal.

COMPULSORY RUBBER RESTRICTION.

HOME GOVERNMENT REFUSES.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies on April 28th dispatched the following telegram to the High Commissioner for the Malay States:—

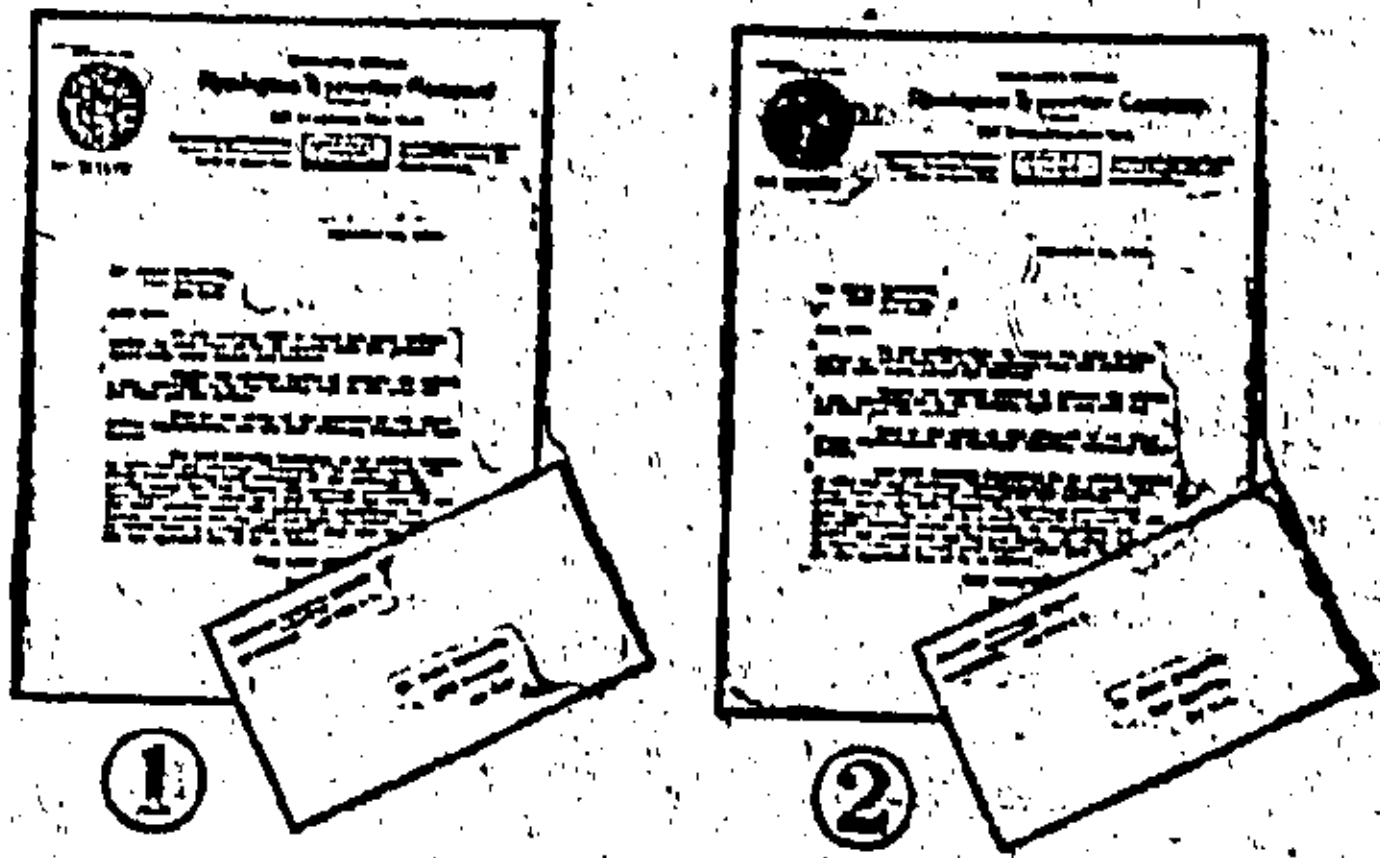
"With reference to your telegram of 23rd April rubber output, after careful consideration in consultation with Board of Trade and after hearing views of British Rubber Growers Association, I have decided that no legislation for compulsory restriction should be introduced by Government. Compulsory policy would involve considerable financial liability, which Federated Malay States cannot afford, and will involve undue Government interference with economic conditions. There is no assurance that producers in other countries would be submitted to similar restriction, so that they may benefit at the expense of producers in Malay. Perhaps permanently. Conditions must be allowed to right themselves."

CHUNGKING.

From the P.A.M. report:—

Restriction in order to prove of any material benefit to the industry as a whole, must be universally adopted, but, at the present time, while considerable number of estates are practicing voluntary restriction, a large number are lapsing into their fullest capacity as their property losses are to some extent mitigated by selling rubber at any cost. Needless to say this policy is seriously postponing any possibility of a return to normal conditions while meantime a steady stream of labour is returning to India and China and an ever-increasing burden is being placed upon the future labour position by the abandoning of upkeep work which cannot be financed.

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All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 10 A.M. on the 15th inst. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

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All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 21st May, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th May, at 10 A.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD. Agents. Hongkong, May 7th, 1921.

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THE NEW PAIN EXPELLER
OPERATION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK.

(Continued from page 2.)

A HIGH DESTINY... Ladies and Gentlemen, on us is laid the high destiny of being interpreters and mighty smiths—interpreters to our own people of the qualities of the Chinese; and to the Chinese of the qualities of our own race, great qualities which each possesses, however much they may be obscured occasionally in the eyes of the other by misunderstanding and misrepresentation—mighty smiths to forge the links of that mutual respect, confidence and understanding which shall at last bind the nations together in co-operation, to serve the cause of peace, and to win renewed prosperity for mankind.

With the laying of this stone the annals of the Bank enter upon a new era of continued usefulness in the sphere of co-operation, and of continued prosperity; we trust, to all those connected with it. (Applause.)

SIR EDWARD STUBBS'S TRIBUTE. Sir Edward Stubbs said: Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, I feel it is impossible for me, as Governor of Hongkong, not to say a few words on an occasion so important to the institution which is so important to us in Hongkong, that is the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, so I need make no excuses for speaking on the subject. Relations between the Governor of Hongkong and the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank have always been of the most friendly nature and our associations have been very intimate in the past, are so in the present and I trust will continue to be so in the future. My memory hardly goes back so far as Sir Belby Alston's, but for the last 40 years I have had considerable dealings with the Bank and have always found its representatives to be most helpful to the Government of Hongkong, with which the Bank has been intimately connected in many ways.

The Bank is incorporated in Hongkong and there are many things the manager cannot do without my approval and many things that he cannot do even with my approval which I think he should be able to do and I hope in a short time we shall be able to remove some of the difficulties which at present interfere with the Bank's operations. I personally am indebted to the various representatives of the Bank for their assistance in the past and also on behalf of my Government. They have always assisted in every possible way, without referring to the financial assistance which has been so freely given when we have been compelled, like many others, to call for an overdraft. I refer rather to valued advice which has always been freely at our disposal.

THE BANK'S VALUE TO HONGKONG. I would mention also the deep debt of gratitude I owe to Sir Newton Stubbis for his sound judgment and readiness to help in every way, which always were impressed upon me. It is a great pleasure to me to think that it was on my recommendation that His Majesty conferred a knighthood on him, not only for his services to Hongkong, but to British trade in China. I was also most fortunate in persuading, with some difficulty, his successor, Mr. Stephen, to accept a seat on my Council.

The list of directors which appears at the end of the programme contains the names of two other members of my Legislative Council and that fact alone shows how valuable the connection between the Bank and the Government has been. Hongkong depends for its existence on British trade in China and all know that British trade in China depends to a very large and increasing extent on the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. Therefore, it would seem to be a rather selfish wish to wish continued prosperity and success to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, but we do all wish that.

After this, champagne was passed round and the company drank continued prosperity to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

LUNCHEON BY BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Following the ceremony of laying the foundation stone, the Committee of the British Chamber of Commerce entertained Sir Belby Alston to luncheon at the Shanghai Club. Mr. E. F. Mackay, Chairman of the Chamber, presided, and the other members of the Chamber present were Messrs. H. H. Girardet, Vice-Chairman, H. E. Arnold, G. H. Stitt, C. S. Mackie, H. W. Lester, G. L. Sheppard, F. R. Scott, G. N. Wilson, A. H. Gordon, G. H. Hutton and the Assistant Secretary, Mr. P. Campbell. In addition to Sir Belby Alston, the following were the guests of the Committee: Vice-Admiral Sir Alexander Duff, Sir Edward Stubbs, Sir Everard Fraser, Captain Evans of H.M.S. *Carleton*, Mr. H. H. Fox, Major Keswick, his Honour Judge Skinner Turner, the Hon. Mr. John Johnston, the Hon. Mr. A. G. Stephen, Messrs. E. C. Pearce, A. Brooke Smith, E. Gordon Lowder, Commissioner of Customs, and G. T. M. Edkins, Chairman of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

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BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

TATSUMI MARU ... Sunday, 31st May.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

NAGATO MARU ... End of May.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU ... Sunday, 22nd May, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SHIDZUOKA MARU ... Friday, 13th May, at 11 a.m.

KIRIN MARU ... Sunday, 15th May.

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BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S TRADE POLICY.

THE INDUSTRIES BILL.

(BY "THE DAILY TELEGRAPH'S" PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT.)

Keen anticipatory interest has been displayed for some time regarding the provisions of the measure embodying the Government's trade policy and entitled the Safeguarding of Industries Bill. Speculations on the subject will, to some extent at any rate, be set at rest by the issue on March 30th from the Board of Trade of the text of two Ways and Means resolutions on which the bill is to be founded. As the measure is what is known as a "taxing bill," its formal introduction must be preceded by the adoption of authorising resolutions of this character, which are to be moved in the House of Commons.

The first resolution relates to the protection of key industries.

It provides that for a period of five years a Customs duty equal to 33 1/3 per cent. of the value of the article shall be charged on imported articles specified in the list, and on any other articles which may from time to time be included by the Board of Trade.

The second resolution is concerned with the prevention of dumping and the balancing of exchanges.

It is proposed that sanction should be given to charge, in addition to any other Customs duties to which they are already liable, a Customs duty equal to 33 1/3 per cent. of the value of imported articles of any class or description in respect of which the Board of Trade makes an order on the ground that they are being sold, or offered for sale, in the United Kingdom.

(a) At prices below the cost of production in the country of origin; or
(b) At prices which, by reason of depreciation in the value in relation to sterling of the currency of the country in which the goods are manufactured, are below the prices at which similar goods can be profitably manufactured in the United Kingdom; and that by reason thereof employment in any industry in the United Kingdom is being, or is likely to be, seriously affected.

Following is the full text of the resolutions:-

RESOLUTION I.—PROTECTION OF KEY INDUSTRIES.

That for a period of five years from the passing of an Act for giving effect to this resolution there shall be charged on any of the following articles imported into Great Britain or Ireland a Customs duty of an amount equal to 33 1/3 per cent. of the value of the article, that is to say:-

(a) Optical glass and optical elements, whether finished or not, microscopes, field and opera glasses, theodolites, sextants, spectrometers, and other optical instruments.
(b) Benders, flasks, burettes, measuring cylinders, thermometers, tubing, and other scientific glassware and lamp-blown, waste evaporating dishes, crucibles, combustion boats, and other laboratory porcelain.

(c) Galvanometers, pyrometers, electroscopes, barometers, analytical and other precision balances, and other scientific instruments, gauges, and measuring instruments of precision of the types used in engineering machine shops and viewing rooms, whether for use in such shops or rooms or not.

(d) Wireless valves and similar rectifiers, and vacuum tubes.

(e) Ignition magnets and permanent magnets.

(f) Arc-lamp carbons.

(g) Hosiery latch needles.

(h) Metallic tungsten, ferro-tungsten, and manufactured products of metallic tungsten and compounds (not including ores or minerals) of thorium, cerium, and other rare earth metals.

(i) All synthetic organic chemicals (other than synthetic organic dyestuffs, colours, and colouring matters imported for use as such, and organic intermediate products imported for their manufacture), analytical reagents, all other fine chemicals and chemicals manufactured by fermentation processes, including any articles comprising in any list which may from time to time be issued by the Board of Trade for defining the articles which are to be taken as falling under any of the general descriptions set out above.

RESOLUTION II.—PREVENTION OF DUMPING AND BALANCING OF EXCHANGES.

There shall be charged on any of the following articles imported into Great Britain or Ireland, in addition to any other duties of Customs chargeable thereon, a Customs duty of an amount equal to 33 1/3 per cent. of the value of the article, that is to say:-

Articles of any class or description in respect of which an order by the Board of Trade has been made under any Act of the present session for giving effect to this resolution, if manufactured in whole or in part in any of the countries specified in the order, or deemed to be so manufactured.

Any such order as aforesaid may be made on the ground that articles of the class or description in question are being sold or offered for sale in the United Kingdom:-

(a) At prices below the cost of production thereof; or

(b) At prices which, by reason of depreciation in the value in relation to sterling of the currency of the country in which the goods are manufactured, are below the prices at which similar goods can be profitably manufactured in the United Kingdom.

(c) At prices below the cost of production thereof; or

(d) At prices which, by reason of depreciation in the value in relation to sterling of the currency of the country in which the goods are manufactured, are below the prices at which similar goods can be profitably manufactured in the United Kingdom.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

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Makers—CHICAGO, U. S. A.



and that by reason thereof employment in any industry in the United Kingdom is being, or is likely to be, seriously affected.

For the purposes of this resolution, "cost of production" in relation to goods of any class or description means the current sterling equivalent of:

(a) The wholesale price at the works charged for goods of the class or description for consumption in the country of manufacture; or

(b) If no such goods are sold for consumption in that country, the price which, having regard to the prices charged for goods as near as may be similar when so sold or when sold for exportation to other countries, would be so charged if the goods were sold in that country.

It will be noted that these financial resolutions are framed in wide terms, as is, usually, the case, but the bill itself will probably be more precise in its provisions, and it does not necessarily follow that the broad powers indicated above will all be taken in the bill. For example, in the resolution dealing with dumping and collapsed exchanges no mention is made of any intention to limit the operation of the proposed additional Customs duty to a period of five years, as is done in the case of the resolution with respect to key industries. It is expected, however, that the clauses of the bill relating to dumping and collapsed exchanges will also be limited as to the period of their operation by the inclusion in the text of a strictly-defined time limit.

Again, the second resolution empowers the Board of Trade to issue an order in respect of articles of any class or description, and the bill will make it clear that all goods so scheduled will not be chargeable with the duty, but only such importations of them as come within the definition of dumping. As regards administration, the complaint levelled against the bill introduced by Sir Auckland Geddes in the first session of the present Parliament, that it placed too much power in the hands of the Board of Trade, has been borne in mind, and the forthcoming measure will provide for the setting-up of a committee, or committees, including experienced business men, to assist in working the new legislative machinery.

INDO-CHINA**STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED.**

SAILINGS, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN ... "WAISHING" ... Wed., 11th May, 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW ... "HANGSANG" ... Thurs., 12th May, Noon.
MANILA ... "LOONGSANG" ... Fri., 13th May, 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA ... "LAISANG" ... Sat., 14th May, 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN ... "CHIESANG" ... Tues., 17th May, D'light.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW ... "LORANG" ... Wed., 18th May, 9 a.m.
BANGKOK via SWATOW ... "CHUNANG" ... Tues., 24th May, Noon.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Strait and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bill of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passenger and cargo, calling at Haiphong when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chiao.

BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "LAISANG" will be despatched on or about Saturday, May 14th, at 3 p.m., for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWET-TENHAM, MADRAS and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to:-

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone No. 11.

GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers.

U.K.—STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Leave Hongkong	Discharges
S.S. "GLENORLE"	...	15th May
S.S. "GLENLYLE"	...	19th May
S.S. "GLENNAVY"	...	10th June

HOMWARDS.

Vessel	Leave Hongkong	Discharges
S.S. "GLENIFFEE"	about 28th May	SWA, LONDON & ROTTERDAM

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to:-

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.**The Glen Line, Ltd., AGENTS**

Tel. No. 21 sub. 5 or 23, and 2654.

Cable Address

Kawasaki, Kobe.

Bentley's A.R.C. 5th Ed.

and Scott's Codes.



Telephone: Kankenshi

2244 1933.

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)

CAPITAL PAID-UP ... Y20,000,000

President: Mr. Y. KAWASAKI,

Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUOKA,

Managing Director: Mr. MATSUDA ABE

The Company has on hand a Large Number of

NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ALWAYS READY FOR

CHARTERS of all descriptions.

The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet:-
Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

And under the Company's management:-

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each.
Two steamers of about 6,400 tons deadweight each.
(Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co. Ltd.)

For Charter Rates and all other particulars apply to the

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

No. 2, Saka, Kana.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

May 9th.

Borneo Maru, Japanese str., 2,455 tons, Capt. C. Hidaka, from Balikpapan, with a general cargo.—Nanyo Yusen Kaisha.

Komogata Maru, Japanese str., 1,140 tons, Capt. H. Yagi, from Mike, with coal.—M.B.K.

Tsun, British str., 1,351 tons, Capt. W. McDonald, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

May 10th.

Amazone, French str., 2,064 tons, Capt. F. Cochery, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—Messageries Maritimes.

Euclid, American str., 3,495 tons, Capt. A. C. Paulsen, from San Francisco, with a general cargo.—P.M. S.S. Co.

Hara Maru, Japanese str., 2,877 tons, Capt. B. Aoki, from Chingwantao, with coal.—Dodwell & Co.

Lansing, British str., 2,853 tons, Capt. F. Mooney, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.

Machuan, British str., 4,905 tons, Capt. A. E. Dodd, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Phenipella, British str., 1,065 tons, Capt. D. T. Lewis, from Saigon, with a general cargo.—W. F. & S.

Southern, British str., 1,594 tons, Capt. Davis, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Takada, British str., 4,222 tons, Capt. F. E. Harvey, from Moji, with a general cargo.—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.

CLEARANCES.

May 10th.

Amazone, for Saigon.

Boer, for Hainan.

Glendalough, for Amoy.

Hot Canton, for K. C. Wan.

Hupei, for Swatow.

Jinhu Maru, for Mike.

Kasung, for Pakhoi.

Luchow, for Swatow.

Poolee, for K. C. Wan.

Southern, for Canton.

Takung, for Hainan.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. *Southern*, on May 10th:—Mr. and Miss Edkins.

Per s.s. *Lansing*, on May 10th:—Mr. G. Mills, Mr. Mrs. and Miss McAlpin, Mr. Jansen, Mr. I. Smith, Miss Power, Mrs. J. V. Thomas, Mr. Miller, Mr. P. Grove, Mr. J. J. D. Danby, Mr. J. T. Elzalde, Brother Eusebius, Mr. J. C. Figueroa, Mr. Robert Groner, Mr. L. C. Goodrich, Mr. and Mrs. L. Honigsberg, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hayes, Miss E. Hayes, Mr. Clyde Hoover, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jefferson, Miss S. Jefferson, Mrs. F. H. Kimens, Miss Nanna Kraft, Mr. Harold Keys, Mr. Otto Krohn, Mr. L. C. Lewis, Mrs. J. R. McLaughlin, Mr. J. de Mendoza, Miss F. McLaughlin, Miss I. McLaughlin, Hon. and Mrs. Sam Morrill, Mrs. C. de Melendy, Miss R. de Melendy, Mrs. Martha Mend, Miss P. H. Phillips, Mr. B. M. Pearce, Mr. E. Padilla, Mr. V. Sherwaran, Mr. H. C. Whittall, Miss Phyllis Wilkes, Rev. and Mrs. H. F. Zierer.

DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. *Diluvra*, on May 10th:—Mr. F. H. Butler, Com. G. L. Hodgson, Mr. Naismith, Miss D. Rooke, Mr. and Mrs. Andrade, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Smith, Mr. W. G. Smith, Mr. K. Smith, Mr. Sopher, Mr. K. G. Lalwala, Mr. Saunders and Mr. J. S. Wasson.

SHIPPING MOVEMENT.

The B.M.S. *Empress of Asia* arrived at Yokohama on Monday, May 8th, at 4 p.m., was to leave there on Monday, at 9 p.m., and is due at Hongkong on Thursday, May 10th, at 9 a.m.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Aberdeen (Admiral line), from Shanghai, due May 22nd.

Anchises (Blue Funnel), due May 10th.

Bellerophon (Blue Funnel), due May 10th.

Endorah ("Ben" line), due May 14th.

Bowen Castle (Barber line), Dodwell & Co., agents, from New York, due May 11th.

Deucalion (Blue Funnel), due May 31st.

Edmore (Admiral line), from Shanghai, due May 23rd.

Empress of Japan, due May 12th, at 4 a.m.

Kaga Maru (N.Y.K.), from London, due May 25th.

Kamo Maru (N.Y.K.), from Japan, due May 14th.

Katuna (A. and M. line), due May 13th.

Kirin Maru (N.Y.K.), from Calcutta, due May 14th.

Mentor (Blue Funnel), due June 11th.

Muroran Maru (N.Y.K.), due May 18th.

Shidzuka Maru (N.Y.K.), due May 15th.

Taiyo Maru (T.K.K. ex Cap. Finisterre), due Hongkong May 23rd.

Tungo Maru (N.Y.K.), from Sydney, due May 21st.

Yangtze (Blue Funnel), due June 11th.

"LAERTES" AND "WARRIMOO" COLLISION.

An echo of the collision between the vessels *Laertes* and *Warrimoo*, which occurred in these waters in 1917, was heard in the Supreme Court at Singapore last week. The collision led to a good deal of litigation. In one action the plaintiffs were the owners of the *Laertes*, together with the master and officers, and the defendants the owners of the *Warrimoo*. Mr. Justice Edden, with two assessors, gave judgment on April 18th, 1919, and ordered that plaintiffs should recover nothing against the defendants and pronounced in favour of the defendants' counter-claim for damages. On January 21st, 1920, the Court of Appeal gave judgment dismissing plaintiffs' appeal, and defendants' counter-claim for damages was referred to the Registrar to be assessed. Damages were assessed at £13,450 10s., and the certificate was confirmed by Mr. Justice Barrett-Lennard last week.

WEATHER REPORT.

May 10th: at 11.55—Fog has decreased slightly from Shanghai to Weihaiwei, and increased slightly elsewhere; it probably remains lowest over Tongking.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 4.04 inches. Total since January 1st, 17.53 inches against an average of 14.31 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

District Forecast.

Hongkong to Gap Rock—S. & E. winds, moderate; cloudy, rain.

Fernosa Channel—S. or variable winds, light to moderate.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamooks—The same as Hongkong and Lamooks.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan—The same as Hongkong and Hainan.

APIOLINE (CHAPOTEAU)



LADIES

For functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.

Prescribed by the highest French Medical authorities and superior to any other.

CHAPOTEAU, 8, rue Vivienne, Paris.

Sole Importers:—

C.P.O.S.

RAILINGS

HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

via Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Safely), Kobe & Yokohama.

From Hongkong to Vancouver.

Empress of Japan ... May 26 ... June 15

Empress of Asia ... May 28 ... June 17

Empress of Russia ... June 23 ... July 11

Empress of Japan ... July 13 ... Aug. 1

Empress of Asia ... July 21 ... Aug. 8

THREE TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAINS DAILY

Connecting Car Reservations arranged.

CONNECTING STEAMERS

CANADA to LIVERPOOL.

Metagama ... June 16 ... June 25

Empress of France ... June 21 ... June 28

Metagama ... July 15 ... July 24

Empress of France ... July 19 ... July 26

Empress of France ... Aug. 13 ... Aug. 20

Arrangement of accommodation on these steamers held here and through tickets issued. Early application necessary. Other sailings to London, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp & Havre. For fares apply to the

HONGKONG OFFICE.

Cable Address: "CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD."

Telephone 147. Cable Address: "SOLANO." Hotel Manama, Hongkong.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

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AMERICAN STEAMERS

"GOLDEN STATE" ... Sailing May 12th.

SHANGHAI-CALCUTTA SERVICE

Freight Only

For SHANGHAI

For SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON AND CALCUTTA.

"LAKE GITANO" ... Sailing May 12th.

MANILA-EAST-INDIA SERVICE

Freight and Passenger.

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Monthly Sailings.

ROUND THE WORLD SERVICE

Freight Only, Monthly Sailing

San Francisco to Yokohama, Kobe, Dairen, Tientsin, Shanghai, Manila, Saigon, Singapore, Calcutta, Colombo, Bombay, Alexandria, Bizerta, Marseilles, Barcelona, the Cape, Baltimore, Norfolk, Cristobal, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to

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STRUTHERS & DIXON, Ltd.

GREEN STAR LINE.

Operating Far Eastern services for account of the

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

TO NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

"Loretta" ... 1st June

To VANCOUVER & SEATTLE (via MANILA)

"West Ison" ... 25th May

To LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO (via HONOLULU)

"West Carmona" ... 22nd May

* Also cargo accepted for Transshipment at San Francisco and/or Seattle to weekly sailings for

NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. & Canadian Overland Common Points.

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REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICES

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JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

FOR JAVA.

Ports of call:—Batavia, Samarang, Soerabaya, Macassar and Balikpapan.

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU" ... sailing beginning June.

FOR JAPAN.

Ports of call:—Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.

S.S. "BORNEO MARU" ... sailing on or about 15th May.

S.S. "CHIRIBON MARU" ... sailing on or about 2nd June.

For further particulars please apply to:—

K. SUZUKI, Manager,

No. 4, Queen's Road Central.

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PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers

For BOSTON and

NEW YORK

For Freight and full particulars apply to:—

FURNESS (FAR EAST) LIMITED,

Telephone 3155. St. George's Building.

Telegrams "Furness."

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T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU

"The Pathway of the Sun."

STEAMER	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
PERLA MARU	20,000	May 14th at 10.30 A.M.
TAIYO MARU	20,000	May 27th
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	June 10th
TENYO MARU	20,000	June 21st
KOREA MARU	20,000	July 1st
SHINYO MARU	20,000	July 16th

* Calling at Dairen instead of Nagasaki.

* Omitting Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, Hilo, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALIE.

Orizaba, Balboa, Callao, Mollendo, Arica & Iquique.

Thence by TRANS-ANDIAN ROUTE to BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMER	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
SEIYO MARU	14,000	May 18th
RAKUYO MARU	17,500	June 10th
OHYO MARU	—	July 11th

* Cargo only.

For full information regarding passengers freight and sailings, apply to

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

King's Building.

Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

Incorporated in U.S.A.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. "NANKING" ... 15,000 Tons

S.S. "NILE" ... 11,000 Tons

S.S. "CHINA" ... 10,200 Tons

SAILING FROM

HONGKONG for SAN FRANCISCO

via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu

S.S. "CHINA"

May 18th

S.S. "NANKING"

June 15th

S.S. "NILE"

July 13th

SAILING FROM

HONGKONG for MANILA

S.S. "NANKING"

June 4th

SAILING FROM

HONGKONG for SINGAPORE

S.S. "CHINA"

July 22nd

S.S. "NILE"

June 25th

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

C. T. SURRIDGE,

PRINCE'S BUILDING, 102 HOOVER STREET.

TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT. No. 1934.

FREIGHT & PASSENGER AGENT.

TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT.

No. 2161.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJIKINI	JAVA	in port	14th May	SHANGHAI
TJISONDARI	SAN FRANCISCO	in port	16th May	JAVA
TJILIWONG	SHANGHAI	25th May	28th May	JAVA

* Wireless Telegraphy.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Building First Floor

Telephone No. 1874.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ

(United Netherlands Navigation Company)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

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(Members of the Straits, China and Japan Conferences).

Regular monthly service between

JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND

MANILA

AND

AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG

AND BREMEN

Sailings subject to alterations.

Loading ... For ... Sailing

"ALCOR" ... June ... ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG ... 9th June

"ALOHIBA" ... July ... AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG ... 10th July

"BRIELLE" ... Aug ... ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG ... 10th Aug

For full particulars please apply to:—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

General Agents,

York Building.

Tel. No. 184.

SHIPBUILDERS.

SHIP REPAIRERS.

BOILER MAKERS.

FORGE MASTERS.

OXY-ACETYLENE & ELECTRIC WELDERS.

MECHANICAL & ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

TAKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY

OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

—DRY DOCK—

Length 787 Feet.

Length on Blocks 750 Ft.

Depth on Centre of

SILL (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—

Capable of Handling Ships Up to 3,000 Tons Displacement.

Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of

Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius.

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Telephone No. 412.

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

Call Place: "C" OVER AND FORWARD.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH & CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO

For particulars apply to—

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Managing Agents."ELLERMAN" LINE.
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG

S.S. "KATUNA" ... 25th May

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

or to REISS & Co., CANTON.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents.

NEW YORK DIRECT

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"KNIGHT COMPANION"	via Panama Canal	27th May
"CITY OF SHANGHAI"	via Suez Canal	28th June
"CITY OF MADRAS"	via Suez Canal	15th June

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.For freight and particulars apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG AND CANTON. REISS & CO., CANTON.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For Steamer To Sail

SHANGHAI	"SOCHOW"	On 13th May	2 Night
SHANGHAI	"CHINKIANG"	On 14th May	Noon
SHANGHAI & HINGTAO	"SHIYANG"	On 14th May	4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & FUKOW	"SZECHUEN"	On 17th May	Noon
AMOI & HANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 19th May	Noon
HOBEOW, FAHROI & HINGTONG	"KAIPOK"	On 22nd May	9 A.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAHS and CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Ningbo (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Europe and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

"HAICHONG"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	WED. DAY, May, 11th, at 11 A.M.
"HAILOONG"	Capt. W. Cooper	FRIDAY, May, 13th, at 12 Noon.
"HAIKONG"	Capt. W. C. Farnmore	TUESDAY, May, 17th, at 12 Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Black Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LARRAK & CO.,
General ManagersP. & O. - British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,

MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NAGOYA"	7,000	16th May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"PLASSY"	7,346	11th June	do.
"DELTA"	8,000	25th June	do.
"SYRIA"	7,000	22nd July	do.
"KALYAN"	9,000	5th Aug.	do.

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"TAKADA" 7,000 1st May 10 A.M. Calcutta via Suez, Pango & Suez

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"	5,000	25th May	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"	5,000	15th May Noon	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"ARRATON APCAR"	4,500	18th May	Japan via Shanghai.
"ALIPPORE"	7,346	22nd May	Japan via Shanghai.
"PLASSY"	7,346	25th May	Shanghai only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by R.M.S. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Calcutta.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels measuring not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DONALD, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"ATLAS MARU" ... Wednesday, 18th May

BUENOS AIRES-RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS,

DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE. PASSENGER SERVICE

"CHICAGO MARU" ... Sunday, 15th May

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"INDO MARU" ... Sunday, 22nd May

"HAGUE MARU" ... Thursday, 5th June

DELI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service

"KISEN MARU" ... Tuesday, 31st May

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and

Pacific Islands. VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—

via Shanghai and Japan. Regular fortnightly passenger service touching at

Yokohama, Kobe, Japan taking cargo to OVERLAND-POINTS U.S. in con-

nection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"AFRICA MARU" ... Thursday, 26th May

NEW YORK via SUEZ—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco,

Panama and Cuban Ports.

"SUMATRA MARU" ... Tuesday, 31st May

NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ

"SUMATRA MARU" ... Tuesday, 31st May

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOI—These steamers have excellent accommoda-

tion for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.R.K.

wharf near the Harbour Office

"KALJO MARU" ... Sunday, 15th May

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOI

"KALJO MARU" ... Thursday, 18th May

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
Y. YASUDA, Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building,
Tel. Nos. 744 & 745

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer Arr. Hongkong from Australia, Lo. Hongkong for Australia.

Sailings Subject to Alteration.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, carrying a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State Rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is aboard. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmania Ports. For freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.



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(Calling Shanghai & Japan Ports).

S.S.	From Hongkong	Arrive Seattle
S.S. "CROSSEYS"	Freight only April 19th	May 21st
S.S. "WENATCHEE"	May 31st	June 10th
S.S. "EDMORE"	Freight only May 31st	July 10th
S.S. "ELDRIDGE"	30th June	July 23rd
S.S. "WENATCHEE"	July 25th	Aug. 18th
S.S. "KEYSTONE STATE"	Aug. 3rd	Sept. 15th

For MANILA

S.S.	From Hongkong	Sailing May 14th
S.S. "WENATCHEE"	May 31st	Sailing May 23rd

For PORTLAND DIRECT

(Calling Kobe & Yokohama).

S.S.	From Hongkong	Sailing June 4th
S.S. "MONTAGUE"	Freight only	Sailing June 2nd

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common points.

Passenger and Freight Particulars.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephones 2477 & 2478.

5th Floor, Hotel Mansions. [71]



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REGULAR SERVICE

To & From

SAIGON-SINGAPORE-SUMATRA

JAVA PORTS

OPERATING THE FOLLOWING U.S.S. STEAMERS

LAKE ONAWA ... May 25th

GLYMONT ... June 20th

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For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via Panama.

S.S. "WYTHEVILLE" ... to NEW YORK ... May 13th.

S.S. "WYNAH" ... to NEW YORK ... June 2nd.

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THE ADMIRAL LINE,

TELEPHONE

2477 & 2478.

AGENTS.

5th Floor

HOTEL MANSIONS.

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATES
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"PAUL LECAT" 2,000	On or about 1st June.
	Shanghai (only)	

MARSEILLES via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DJIBOUTI, SUEZ, PORT SAID	"ANDRE LEBLANC" 10,000	On or about 31st May.
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ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

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R. RODENFUSER,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building

Telephone 740

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE.

For AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA & SANDAKAN.

"HWAH PING" May 13th.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO., LTD.

Agents,

115, Connaught Road, Central.

Tel. 3307.

